

The Newport Mercury.

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A. D. 1758.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1835.

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TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance, or \$2 25 at the ex-
piration of the year.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrearages are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

NEW GOODS,

JUST received, an Elegant Assort-
ment of Dark **CALICOES**, suit-
able for the Season, for sale by
PELEG A. POTTER,
Newport, Dec. 20.

DR. D. WATSON,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional
services to the inhabitants of the
town of Newport, and its vicinity. He
has taken the House formerly occupied
by the late Dr. B. W. CASE.
Newport, Nov. 22.

WILLOW WARE,—Just received
a general assortment of Willow
Ware, consisting of carriages & cradles,
market baskets, &c.
P. A. POTTER,
Newport, Dec. 20.

COLOR'D BOMBAZINES, of a very
superior quality, for sale by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport Oct. 11.

Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING, or
Winter's Wreath.—Token and At-
lantic Souvenir.—The Religious Souvenir,
edited by the late Dr. Bedel, embellished
with 8 beautiful engravings.

A L S O,
The Christmas Box,—Premium,
Boy's Own Book,
Girl's Own Book,
Lady's Own Book,

Like-wise, Fine Albums, Juvenil
Books, &c. in a great variety, suitable
for the coming Holidays.

For Sale, by
HENRY BARBER,
No. 153, Thames-street.

CLOTHS, &c.

A COMPLETE Assortment of **CLOTHS**
and **MERINOES**, for Dresses and
Cloaks, just opened at

TILLEY'S.

Nov. 15.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly
appointed Executors to the last Will
and Testament of

ANNA CARPENTER,
late of Newport, widow, deceased, request
all persons having demands against said
Estate, to present them for settlement, and
those indebted, to make immediate pay-
ment to

STEPHEN GOULD, } Ex'rs.
EDWARD W. LAWTON, }
Newport, 12th mo. 6th, 1834.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice,
That he has been duly appointed
Administrator, with the Will annexed, on
the Estate of

Mrs. FRANCES WOODMAN,
late of Newport, widow, dec. and requests
all persons having demands against said
Estate, to present them for settlement,
and those indebted to make immediate
payment to
JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r.
Newport, Nov. 15.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the
four story Brick Store, and Lot,
corner of Thames and Pelham-streets.—
AND 30 Shares in the capital stock of
the **R. I. Union Bank**.—Apply at his
Office in said Store, up-stairs. The
building is substantial, in good order, and
insured.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS.
Nov. 22, 1834.

FOR SALE.

PEW No. 96 in Trinity Church, and
also No. 14, in the gallery of said
Church.—Like-wise, A fine toned **PIANO**,
For terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON,
Newport, Oct. 19.

Newport Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the **NEWPORT BANK**, held
on Wednesday, the 7th inst. the following
gentlemen were chosen Directors for the
ensuing year, viz.—John Williams, Simon
Newton, William Vernon, Isaiah Crooker,
jun. William S. Nichols, Stephen B. Cor-
nell, William Stevens, Russell Coggeshall,
George Knowles.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, William Vernon, Esq. was
chosen President, and

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 10, 1835.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the **R. I. Union Bank**,
held at their Banking-room on Tuesday,
Jan. 6th, 1835, the following named per-
sons were elected Directors of the Bank
for the year ensuing, viz.—Chris. G.
Champlin, Stephen T. Northam, John P.
Mann, George Engs, Robert P. Lee, Da-
vid Buffum, Charles Devens, Samuel
Barker, William Sherman.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, C. G. Champlin was unani-
mously re-elected President.

GEO. C. MASON, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 10.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders, held Jan. 6th, 1835, the fol-
lowing gentlemen were appointed Direc-
tors for the ensuing year, viz.:—David
King, George Hall, Samuel Allen, Benj.
H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua Say-
er, and Daniel Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Di-
rectors, Dr. David King was re-elected
President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 10.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared this day, of
2 1/2 per cent. on all sums that have
been in for the space of six months, and
1 1/4 per cent. on all sums that have been
in for the space of three months, agreeably
to the regulations of the Institution, pay-
able on after Saturday, the 17th inst.
B. HADWEN, Treas'r.
Newport, Jan. 15, 1835.

DR. MOORE,

Inform his Friends and the Public gen-
erally,

THAT he will in future devote his
attention exclusively to the *Practice*
of *Medicine and Surgery*.—Office 3d
door South of Market-Square.
Newport, Dec. 6.

NEW WORKS.

CECIL HYDE, a Novel, in 2 vols.
—other's Daughter, a Novel,
by the author of "Pin money," &c.
Benardo del Carpio, from the Spanish
of J. J. J. Montgomery.

The Deformed, and the Admiral's
Daughter, 2 vols.
Just received for Sale, and circula-
tion, by

HENRY BARBER.

Blank Books, in a great variety, for
sale as above.
Dec. 20, 1834.

White Flannels.

ALL Wool Domestic Flannels, a
beautiful article, for sale by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Jan. 3.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, Five
different kinds of **ANTHRACITE**
COAL, all of approved quality, at reduced
Prices.—The Peach Orchard at \$7 75 for
2240 lbs.—the East Primrose at \$7 50;
the Diamond Mine at \$7 50; the Lehigh,
Vein, a white ash coal, \$7 25. The a-
bove coals are all from the Schuylkill.
He also offers the Lackawanna Coal at
\$7 50 per ton, of 2240 lbs. to the ton.—
The above mentioned Coals are all of the
first quality.

GEORGE KNOWLES.

Newport, Oct. 4.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of Jan. next,

THE Dwelling-House in
Thames-street, now occu-
pied by **Thos. G. Brown**.—For
terms, &c. apply to
I. CROOKER, jun.
Newport, Dec. 27.

FOR SALE.

PEW, No. 25, in Zion's Church.
For terms, &c. Enquire at this
Office.
Newport, Dec. 27.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAVING received the Agency of the
Boston and Lynn India Rubber
Factory, keep constantly on hand, sam-
ples of most of their manufactured Ar-
ticles, viz:—

Goats-hair camblet Cloaks,
Boat Cloaks—Hunting coats,
Surtout coats—Wrapper great coats,
Monkey Jackets and trousers,
Poa coats and caps, with capes,
Circular Spanish capes,
Life Preservers, &c. &c.

Garments from the India rubber cloth,
are made up without sewing, which pre-
vents needle holes; and have been proved
by Pilots and others, to be impervious
to air and water.

Sold at Factory prices, for Cash.
Newport, Dec. 13.

N. & H. B. HORSEWELL,
Have just received and for Sale, at
No. 128, Thames-street,

ONE Hundred pair of
Ladies India Rubber
SHOES, lined and bound,
of the first quality, at the
low price of 92 cents per pair; and 75
pair of Misses at 84 cents.—Also, 100
pair Women's and misses India Rubber
over Shoes at 75 cents per pair; and 150
pair men's lined and bound do. from 92
cents to One Dollar.
Newport, January 10.

Instruction on the Piano Forte.

THE Subscriber's second term for
Instruction on the Piano Forte, will
commence on the 19th January. Those
who wish to take lessons, are requested
to leave their names before the commence-
ment of the term.

H. S. FRIEZE.

Newport, Jan. 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all persons
having demands against him, to bring
them in for settlement.

S. T. NORTHAM

Newport, Jan. 3, 1835.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 5, 1835.

WHEREAS application has this day
been made for Administration on the
Estate of **CHARLES D'WOLF**, Esq. dec.—
It is ordered, that said application be received,
and the consideration thereof referred to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-
House in said Newport, on the first Monday of
Feb. next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of this
order three several times in the *Newport Mer-
cury*, to all persons interested in said Estate,
to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 5, 1835.

THE Executor on the Estate of **WILLIAM**
LANGLEY, (as Trustee to George Langley)
has this day presented his Account for ex-
amination and allowance.—It is ordered, that
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate to be holden at the State-House in
Newport on the first Monday in Feb. next, at
9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given
by publishing a copy of this order three se-
veral times in the *Newport Mercury*, to all per-
sons interested, to appear at said time and
place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 13, 1835.

THE 2d Administration Account on
the Estate of **JOHN A. COLLINS**,
late of Newport, deceased, was this day
presented for examination, and for allowance.
It is ordered, that the same be received, and
consideration thereof referred to a Court of
Probate, to be holden at the State-House in
Newport on the first Monday in Feb. next, at
9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given
by publishing a copy of this order three se-
veral times in the *Newport Mercury*, to all per-
sons interested, to appear at said time and
place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 13, 1835.

WHEREAS application has this day been
made for Administration on the Estate of
NANCY LAWTON, single woman, late of
Newport, deceased.—It is ordered by this
Court, That the consideration thereof be
referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at
the State-House in said Newport, on the
first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock a. m.
and that previous notice be given by publish-
ing a Copy of this Order three weeks in the
Newport Mercury, to all persons interested
to appear at said time and place, if they see fit
and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judi-
cial Court, January 16th, A. D. 1835.

WHEREAS **HANNAH T. TAYLOR**, of New-
port, in the County of Newport, wife of
Thomas W. Taylor, now residing in parts un-
known, but formerly residing in Philadelphia,
in the State of Pennsylvania, has filed in said
Office her Petition, praying for the reasons
therein stated, that the marriage covenant sub-
sisting between her and the said Thomas, might
be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promul-
gated.—This is therefore to notify the said
Thomas W. Taylor, to appear before said
Court, to be holden at Newport, in the County
of Newport, on the first Monday of March
next, and shew cause, (if any he hath) why the
prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.
JOSEPH TOWER, Clerk.

Twenty-third Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, Monday, Jan. 12.

The Vice-President presented a com-
munication from the Secretary of the
Treasury, in obedience to the resolution
submitted on the 5th inst. by Mr. Leigh,
calling for the correspondence of that De-
partment with the Receivers of Public
Money, in the course of the last year.
Referred to the committee on Finance,
with directions to consider the report, to
inquire into the practice referred to, and
whether it be regular and judicious, and
if not, whether any statutory regulations
be necessary to correct it.

Mr. Benton rose and said, that as there
were applications now before Congress
for a renewal of the charters of the Banks
of this District, he begged leave to sub-
mit to the Senate by way of notice, a pa-
per containing the substance of the a-
mendments, which he intended to insist
on when the bills should come up for con-
sideration.

I. That no application for a renewal
of charter should be entertained in favor
of any bank which has heretofore failed
or suspended payment, until all the cir-
cumstances attending such failure or sus-
pension shall have been fully examined,
and reported upon by a committee of one
of the Houses of Congress.

II. That Banks of circulation ought
to be reduced in number, not increased.

III. That no charter ought to be re-
newed, granted, or extended, except upon
the following fundamental principles, (a-
mong others:) 1st, The Bank to pay all
its currency in gold and silver; the holder
to have the right to require the one-half
in gold and the other half in silver. 2d.

No paper currency to be issued, renewed,
or paid out, of a less denomination than
\$20. 3d. The stockholders, for the time
being, to be liable, each to the amount of
his stock, for the circulation and depos-
ites, on the failure of the Bank to redeem
its currency, or pay its deposits; with
summary process for the recovery; and
all sales and transfers of stock to be void,
which shall be adjudged, by a jury, to
have been made with intent to evade this
liability. Ordered to be printed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Benton
on Friday for an inquiry relative to in-
structions to the Branch Banks, &c, was
modified, and adopted.

Mr. Tyler said he desired to say but a
word on this subject. He had no sort of
objection to the inquiry, and wished to be
so distinctly understood, the material al-
legation in the resolution was in reference
to the conduct which the Bank had pur-
sued relative to the currency and coin of
the U. States; the call was for informa-
tion on this subject. And he begged leave
to say to the Senate, that this matter was
made the subject of specific inquiry by
the committee of Investigation of 1832.

The committee on Finance, during the
last summer, having ascertained that the
subject was fully inquired into in 1832,
carefully examined and analyzed the re-
port, which was then made, was so con-
clusive that it had relieved the committee
from the labor of prosecuting their in-
quiries into that subject. In reference to
the Bank bartering in the currency of the
country, he thought that charge had been
answered by the exhibit appended to the
report of the committee on Finance. He
thought that by that exhibit it was shown,
that this traffic could not have been car-
ried on. But if the honorable gentleman
from Missouri thought that any thing could
come out of the inquiry, he had no objec-
tion to it. He (Mr. T.) was ready to
condemn the Bank in all things in which
it should have erred; he was no friend of
the Bank, and when we came to measure
facts, it would be seen that he stood so
high in opposition to the Bank, that he was
not to be shaken by any thing which
should yet take place. It was not ne-
cessary for him to make this disclaimer,
but it came in his way, and he had given
utterance to it. But the honorable gen-
tleman from Missouri might have infor-
mation which the committee did not pos-
sess, and he, Mr. T. was willing it should
be shown.

Mr. Benton asked leave of the Senate
to amend the resolution, by correcting a
date in it. All the returns asked for, came
up to the 31st January, 1831. He wish-
ed to insert that day instead of the 1st of
April.—As to the subject matter of the
call, he would only say that it would be
hardly right to mention the information
on which he made the call. He might
be sure, be mistaken in his information,
and if it should so appear, he would have
no more to say on the subject. As to the
honorable gentleman's situation with re-
ference to the committee and the Bank,
he (Mr. B.) prayed God to grant him safe
deliverance.—his situation seemed some-
thing worse than walking on eggs, (to use
an old maxim) or treading on burning
ploughshares. But it was probable we
should be able to measure facts before
long.

Mr. Tyler replied, that the Hon. gen-
tleman from Missouri need not feel the
slightest concern for his deliverance. He

was delivered from Jacksonism—he thank-
ed God he had got rid of that. He had,
from his mother's lap, been taught an old
adage, which he should cling to through
life, that, in all matters, political as well
as others, "honesty was the best policy."

Mr. Benton did not doubt the disinter-
estedness and integrity which had always
governed the honorable gentleman from
Virginia. He, Mr. B. had heard him
make several speeches, during the time
he had the pleasure of associating with
him on this floor, and in all of them the
gentleman commenced and ended in the
same strain, upon his own high-wrought
integrity and disinterestedness. So with
regard to this matter, of which there was
no occasion to have made any observa-
tions relative to his integrity. But an
opportunity would be afforded for meas-
uring swords before long.—He took this
occasion to make a public apology to the
honorable member from Kentucky just
before him, (Mr. Bibb,) which he had made
the other day privately. It was for ad-
dressing the Senate upon the French spo-
liation bill, when that gentleman was en-
titled to the floor—he was impelled by a
sense of duty to speak when he did,
although much against his personal wish-
es and inclination.

Mr. Tyler said that he would only say
to the honorable gentleman, that if he often
made declarations of honesty, they were
such declarations as he meant to work
out his redemption by. As to measuring
swords in debate, (he understood the
honorable gentleman in that sense—Mr.
Benton nodded assent,) he knew that
gentleman was much his superior, but he
would be always ready to meet him.

Mr. Benton hoped this conversation
might be finished by an admonition, though
a homely one, which he begged leave to
offer to the honorable gentleman—"not to
bellow till he was out of the woods."

Mr. Tyler rejoined. "That was pre-
cisely the advice he would give the hon-
orable gentleman from Missouri."

The Senate then resumed the consid-
eration of the bill making compensation for
French spoliations, prior to 1800.

Mr. Webster having the floor, spoke
about 2 hours in support of the bill, and
in reply to the arguments which had been
advanced against it. When he con-
cluded,

Mr. Calhoun spoke briefly in opposition
to the bill, and was replied to by

Mr. Clay, in support of it.

Mr. Webster also replied briefly to Mr.
Calhoun.

Mr. Bibb then rose, and expressed a
wish to be heard upon the question when
The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following resolution
was submitted by Mr. Pearce, which lies
one day:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the
Navy be directed to communicate to this
House a copy of the report made to the
Navy Department by John N. Reynolds,
October 9, 1829, describing a number of the
islands, reefs, and shoals, in the Pacific
Ocean and on the Northwestern Coast of
America.

The bill for the relief of Com. Isaac
Hull, was read a third time and passed.

The bill making appropriations for the
Navy Department, for the year 1835, was
on motion of Mr. Polk, taken up in the
House, the amendments of the committee
agreed to, and the three bills ordered to
be engrossed for a third reading to-mor-
row.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—The
Senate resumed the consideration of the
Bill making compensation for French
spoliations prior to 1800.

Mr. Bibb addressed the Senate for two
hours, advocating that these claims ought
not to be paid by the United States.

Mr. Shepley moved an amendment to
the bill, providing that the five millions
appropriated, shall be in full satisfaction
of all the claims for French spoliations,
prior to 1800.

This amendment was agreed to.

After some remarks from Mr. Webster,
the consideration of the bill was postponed
to Monday next.

The Report of the committee of the
Senate on the French Relations, was post-
poned until to-morrow, and the Senate
went into the consideration of Executive
business; after which they adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bills making approp-
riations for the payment of Revolutiona-
ry and other pensions—for the support of
the Navy—and for the Indian Depart-
ment—were severally passed, and sent to
the Senate for concurrence.

The Army Bill was then taken up, and
an amendment for paying Gen. Macomb
\$6080 for arrearages, occasioned a de-
bate for several hours, when the amend-
ment was rejected by Yeas 57, Nays 131,
and the bill was then ordered to a third
reading.

SENATE, Wednesday, Jan. 14.—
The Report of the committee of Foreign
Relations on the subject of our affairs with
France, was taken up; the question being
upon agreeing to the following resolution,
with which the Report concludes:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, at
this time to pass any law vesting in the

President authority for making reprisals
upon French property, in the contingency
of provision not being made for paying to
the United States the indemnity stipulated
by the treaty of 1831, during the present
session of the French Chambers.

After the resolution was read, Mr. Clay
rose and professed his willingness to
modify it in any manner, not changing its
general import, that might secure for it
the unanimity with which he thought it
all important the Senate's deliberations on
this subject should be marked.

Mr. King, of Georgia, moved as a
substitute, the following:—

Resolved, That as the French Cham-
bers have been convened earlier than was
expected by the President of the U. S. at
the opening of the present session of Con-
gress, it is inexpedient to pass any law
relating to the treaty of 1831, until fur-
ther information shall be received from
France.

In submitting this amendment, Mr.
King expressed his entire and cordial ap-
probation, with a few exceptions, of the
Committee's Report.

Mr. Buchanan, of Penn. spoke with
marked approbation of the Committee's
Report, as "statesmanlike and concilia-
tory, and worthy of its distinguished au-
thor," though he dissented from some of
its positions. He urged the importance
of unanimity in the present decision.

A long debate ensued on this resolution,
which finally was modified as follows:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at pre-
sent to adopt any legislative measure in
regard to the state of affairs between the
United States and France. And decided
as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Benton, Bibb, Black
Buchanan, Brown, Calhoun, Clay, Clay-
ton, Cuthbert, Ewing, Frelinghuysen,
Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Kane, Kent,
King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia,
Knight, Leigh, Linn, McKean, Mangum,
Moore, Morris, Naudain, Poindexter,
Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Robin-
son, Shepley, Silsbee, Smith, Swift, Tall-
madge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Tyler, Wag-
gaman, Webster, White, Wright—45.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The annual appropriation
bill was read a third time, passed, and sent
to the Senate.

The House resolved itself into a com-
mittee of the Whole on the subject of the
appropriation bill for fortifications. Mr.
Everett offered an amendment, proposing
to appropriate \$75,000 for the fort on
Castle Island in Boston harbor. Mr. E.
explained the necessity of rebuilding the
work on the island, and of repairing the
sea wall. He stated that at this momen-
t a gun could be brought to bear in de-
fence of the great naval establishment in
the harbor, where a vast amount of the
public property, was exposed. Mr. Gor-
ham supported the amendment, stating
that the work had been already approved,
and was marked as standing in the first
class, and urging the expediency of re-
building, instead of partially repairing the
work, the amount appropriated by the bill
for its repair being only \$8000. The
amendment was opposed by Messrs. Polk,
Dunlap and Dickerson, and was rejected
by a vote of 77 to 59. Various other
amendments were proposed, but the bill
was reported by the committee without
amendment: and the House adj.

SENATE, Thursday, Jan. 15.—The
joint resolution proposing an amendment
to the Constitution of the U. S. in relation
to the election of President and Vice-
President, so as to

Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, JAN. 19.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

Liverpool papers to the 22d December have been received by the packet ship *Liverpool*, at this port. They are two or three days later than the previous advices from that port, but furnish nothing important. The accounts from Paris are no later than those before received at New-York.

On the 18th, the British Parliament was prorogued to the 15th of January. A Dissolution was considered certain, and the proclamation to that effect was expected to make its appearance in a very few days. It was however asserted that the Tory party would gain but little increase of strength by the operation. A letter from the North of Scotland says, "I don't think the new Government can gain above three votes by a dissolution in Scotland." And a friend in the South says—"In short, Scotland will have one or two Conservatives more, fewer Whigs, and more Liberals."

Dissolution of Parliament.—After very serious deliberation, it has, we believe, been decided that the balance of public convenience is in favor of a dissolution of the existing Parliament. We of course are not aware of those reasons, the predominance of which has led to this conclusion; we therefore cannot give any opinion beyond what we have more than once stated; that we at least are not aware of the absolute necessity of such a proceeding. We lose no time, however, in stating what we believe to be true—that the dissolution will take place in a very few days; most probably before the end of next week.—*Times*.

The French government continued to wage war against the press: Editors of the *Gazette de France*, the *Tribune*, and the *National*, had all been convicted of libels, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment.

A long letter from Sir Robert Peel is published in the papers, which is said to be more remarkable for its negatives than its positives. The new Premier frankly tells the country what he will not do, but he does not so frankly tell it what he will do. With the Tories he is explicit, because reserve with them would be fatal to his temporary existence as a Minister; with the reformers he is all mystery.

There is nothing new from Spain or Portugal.

There is much local gossip in the papers, which is not worth copying. The Duke of Wellington had had a fall. His horse stumbled and rolled over him, but he sustained no injury. Indeed the affairs of our own country appear to be decidedly more interesting at this time, than those of England and France.

The correspondent of the *London Morning Chronicle*, under date of Dec. 18, writes from Paris—"The fine inflicted by the Chamber of Peers on the *National* will be paid by subscription in a week.—On the whole, the result has been an immense triumph to the Republican party, while the Chamber of Peers has dealt itself a staggering blow, at the very outset of the difficult course it has to go through in the trial of the 300 conspirators."

The first class of the Polytechnic school, consisting of 145 pupils, has been dismissed as refractory.

The ship *Orpheus*, Capt. Bursley, 19 days from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d Dec. and was going into the harbor as the Liverpool came out.—She had on board the President's Message.

ALGIERS.—A despatch from Lieut. General Count d'Erion to the French Government, dated Algiers, Nov. 27th, gives the particulars of an engagement which took place on the 20th between the garrison of Bona and the troops of Achmet Bey at Constantine, commanded by Bon Yssa, the Aga of the cavalry; and by the Caliph, the Bey's brother-in-law. It appears that on the 12th a corps of Achmet's army, consisting of about 900 men, and accompanied by a great number of Arabs, had fallen unexpectedly upon a tribe friendly to the French before day-break; had killed 21 men, and carried off above 2000 head of cattle.

A considerable body of French troops were immediately despatched against them, and an engagement ensued which resulted in the defeat of the Arabs, with the loss of 150 killed, a great number wounded, and 15 prisoners. The French had only one man killed, and 6 wounded. The French cavalry pursued the retreating foe a distance of 12 leagues.

SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid of the 8th says—"General Llauder, the new Minister of War, who was expected yesterday, was stopped at Saragossa. It seems that he has desired to have an interview with Mina. Their conferences will have a very beneficial result and remove beforehand the difficulties that might arise in a correspondence."

FRONTIERS OF POLAND. Dec. 6.—The Emperor Nicholas has traversed Poland without leaving a trace of his presence. The mitigation of the condition of the political prisoners, which was promised, has not taken place. The women who were arrested for not having denounced their husbands, remain in prison.

A few days before the arrival of the Emperor a revolting sentence was passed upon the sister of the unfortunate Szpeck, who was shot at Warsaw for some political offence. This young girl has been sent to the military colonies, where she is to be forced to marry a Russian soldier. Her mother has at the same time been sentenced to ten years' hard labor at Wihna. The presence of the Emperor did not lead to any change in these arbitrary and atrocious sentences.

Twenty-third Congress.

IN SENATE, Friday, Jan. 16.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution, which lies on the table one day:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee of Finance, under the resolution of the Senate, to investigate the affairs and conduct of the Bank of the United States, and which report was made on the 18th December, 1834, be re-committed, with instructions to renew and to complete the inquiries into the subjects mentioned in the resolution.

The joint resolution, authorizing the disposal of a lion and two horses, was taken up on the question of its passage, when,

Mr. Poindexter said, that as there were many Senators absent, and some gentlemen had expressed an objection to the mode in which the lion was to be disposed of by this resolution, he moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

Several bills for relief were read a third time and passed; and several a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cambreleng, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to prevent evasions of the revenue laws, and for other purposes.

The bill having been read a first and second time, the farther consideration of the subject was postponed to Monday week.

Mr. Pinckney offered the following resolution, which, under the rule, lies one day:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested (if not inconsistent, in his opinion, with the public interests) to communicate to the House of Representatives any correspondence which may have taken place between this Government and that of Spain, respecting the act of Congress passed on the 30th day of June, 1834, entitled, "an act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels;" and also any information in his possession going to show whether there is any prospect that the commerce of the United States with the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico will hereafter be regulated upon principles of reciprocity; or whether it is in contemplation by the Spanish authorities to increase, or reduce, the discriminating duties of tonnage, and the discriminating duties on imports and exports, now levied on American vessels and on American merchandise and produce.

Several private bills were passed, and the House then adjourned.

HOUSE, Saturday, Jan. 17.—Mr. Mann moved the re-consideration of the vote, by which a resolution submitted by Mr. R. M. Johnson, granting eight dollars per day to the members engaged on the Select Committee, appointed to investigate during the last recess, the affairs of the Post Office—had been adopted.

The motion having prevailed, Mr. M. moved to amend the resolution, by striking out, all after the word "Resolved," and to insert in lieu thereof, "That the Committee of Accounts, of this House, be directed to accredit the accounts of the members of the Committee appointed by this House, on the 26th June last at \$8 per diem, including a reasonable time for their travelling, respectively to the seat of Government during the time, they have actually been engaged at the Post Office Department, up to the commencement of the present session."

Mr. Gillett moved to amend the amendment, by inserting, "that those who came to Washington on said business and returned home before the commencement of the Session, shall be allowed the usual per diem allowance, while attending on said Committee, and no more."

Mr. R. M. Johnson spoke at length in favor of his original resolution, and the debate was finally arrested by a successful motion to proceed to the orders of the day.

The Speaker presented various communications from the Departments, in answer to resolutions by the House, calling for statements as to all expenditures in the departments, on objects connected with internal improvements, and returns of the several District Banks, which were severally referred, &c.

The bill to revive, and continue in force, the bill appointing a Commissioner of Pensions, was read a third time and passed, and with some private bills, were ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Mann, of New York, obtained leave to have resolutions offered by him taken up, and then modified them, so as to call on the Secretary of War to furnish abstracts of all items of claims or compensation and expenditures during the last two fiscal years, (distinguishing each year, up to 1833, of Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, &c.; and a similar call, with respect to the Officers of the Navy, and expenditure therein. He then gave notice to the House, that it was his intention, at an early day in the next session, to move for the appointment of a Select Committee for the purpose of having the subject of the pay and allowances of officers of both services fully inquired into.

Case of Mr. Meade.

The House then went into Committee. Mr. Ward in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Mr. Meade, late United States Consul at Cadiz, which has been so long before the public, and in which a large amount is involved. Without any final action thereon, the Committee rose and reported progress, &c. and the House on motion then adjourned to Monday.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, January 24, 1835

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Of this State, adjourned over from Saturday to Monday last, and have since continued in session.

The following is a summary of their proceedings, (in continuation of those published in our last) for which we are indebted to the Providence Daily Journal.

On Saturday, the House was wholly occupied in debating and amending the bill relative to religious corporations, &c. The bill was finally passed, by yeas 33, nays 30, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon.

Monday afternoon, Jan. 19.—The bill providing for compensation to members of the General Assembly, was debated, and then referred to Messrs. Cross, Mathewson and Hazard.

Mr. Dorr introduced resolutions relative to the sale of the Public lands belonging to the United States. After being read, they were committed to Messrs. Dorr, Smith, Hazard, King & Thurston.

A bill was read and passed, providing that three Justices shall constitute a quorum of the Courts of Common Pleas.

The House then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.—Mr. Smith introduced a bill, in amendment of the act, to prevent clandestine marriages.

On motion of Mr. Fowler, the bill directing the places for holding the General Assembly, was taken up. The act provides for holding the General Assembly hereafter at Newport and Providence. The bill was finally laid on the table, by a vote of 41 to 13.

On motion of Mr. Tillinghast, it was resolved, that the Governor and Senate be requested to join the House this afternoon, at half past three o'clock, to elect a Senator in Congress. Mr. Tillinghast was appointed to inform the Governor and Senate thereof.

On the petition of the R. I. Historical Society, it was resolved, that Levi Tower be directed to make a copy of so much of an old book in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Judicial Court for the county of Newport, as relates to the proceedings of the commissioners under the government of Sir Edward Andros, in the years 1687 and 8, and place the same in the office of the Secretary of State.

Afternoon.—Mr. Dorr, from the committee to whom was referred the resolutions respecting the public Lands of the U. S. reported the same with some verbal amendments. The resolutions were read and adopted without a division.

An act was passed, relating to the sale of intestate real estate by executors and administrators. [This act gives the Courts of Probate in the several towns the same power to grant license to sell real estate of deceased persons, for the payment of debts, as the Supreme Judicial Court now have.]

A resolution to locate the contemplated State Prison at Great Point, in Providence, was read and laid on the table.

An act directing the manner in which the Boston and Providence rail road and transportation company shall construct their road across Seekonk river, was read, and laid on the table.

The petitions of several persons for liberation from imprisonment were granted, and the House then adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.—A bill passed, relating to Masonic Societies, by a vote of 56 to 3.—[This bill provides that the several Masonic Societies in this State, shall make annual returns of their members, property, &c. under a penalty of \$1,000.]

The bill providing for the auditing of claims against the State, was read and passed. [This bill provides, that all claims or accounts against the State, shall be lodged with the General Treasurer, at least four weeks before the sitting of the General Assembly, at which the same is presented for final allowance, and by him audited.]

The bill to amend the act, to prevent clandestine marriages, underwent a short discussion, and was then postponed to next session.

On motion of Mr. Dorr, the bill in addition to the acts relating to poor prisoners imprisoned for debt, was read a second time, and after a short debate, was rejected.

At 11 o'clock, the Governor and Senate joined the House in Grand Committee, for the purpose of electing a Senator to the Congress of the U. S. for six years from the 4th of March next.

Albert C. Greene was nominated by Mr. Waterman; Elisha R. Potter by Mr. Titus, and Wm. Sprague by Mr. Smith.

Six ballots were had, and the following was the result.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Greene,	39	40	40	39	39	40
Potter,	30	29	29	30	29	29
Sprague,	11	11	11	11	12	11
Knight,	1	1	1	0	0	0
Burges,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Messer,	0	1	1	1	1	1
Haile,	0	0	0	1	0	0
King,	0	0	0	0	1	1

After some remarks by Messrs. E. R. Potter, Allen, Tillinghast, and Hazard, the Grand Committee adjourned, by agreement, to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the afternoon, four more ballots were had, which resulted as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th
Greene,	40	39	40	40
Potter,	30	30	29	30
Sprague,	11	11	12	11
G. Spencer,	1	1		
G. D. Cross,	1			
Knight,			1	1

The grand committee then, on motion of Mr. Hazard, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Thursday, Jan. 22.—The grand committee met this morning, and made eight ballots for Senator, which resulted as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Greene,	41	40	40	40	39	39	40	
Potter,	29	30	30	30	30	31	31	
Sprague,	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	
Knight,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

After the third ballot this morning, Mr. Elisha Mathewson stated that the committee had balloted 13 times, and he thought it impossible to elect any person—that the general result of the balloting was nearly the same, and he therefore moved that the committee rise.

This motion was opposed by the Whigs, and on the vote being taken, was decided in the negative.

Two more ballots were then had, when Mr. G. Spencer moved that the committee rise. He stated that on the other vote he had voted against rising; but he was now satisfied that no choice would be made. This motion was objected to by the Whigs, and the yeas and nays ordered to be entered on the journal. The committee was then called, when it appeared that the vote stood 41 for rising, and 41 against rising, and the Governor said he did not wish to take the responsibility upon himself, and they must continue the balloting.

Three more ballotings were then had, when on motion of Mr. King, the committee adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon.—The Grand committee met at 4 o'clock for the purpose of electing a Senator. On the first ballot, the votes stood for Greene 40, Potter 30, Sprague 11, and 1 for Knight. On the 2d ballot, the votes were for Greene 40, Potter 29, Sprague 12, and 1 for Knight.

Mr. Titus then moved that the committee rise. He said that they had now balloted twenty times, and it must be evident that no election could be made. The question being put, it was decided in the affirmative without a division, and the two Houses then separated.

In the House, on motion of Mr. King of Johnson, the report of the committee on the subject of building a State Prison was taken up and read. Messrs. Waterman and Smith explained to the House the reasons of their differing from the majority of the committee in fixing upon the location of the prison, the former preferring Coventry and the latter North Providence. Messrs. Simmons and Staples also explained to the House the reasons which induced them to locate the prison in Providence.

Several members also expressed their views upon the subject, but before any question was taken it was postponed to Friday morning.

The petition of the Rhode Island Historical Society for a lottery, was received and referred.

The House adjourned to Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

It is expected, the Assembly will adjourn this day.

U. S. SENATORS.—KENTUCKY.

John J. Crittenden, Esq. was on the 9th inst. elected to the U. S. Senate, for six years from the 4th of March next, at which time Mr. Bibb's term of service will expire. James Guthrie, Esq. was put in nomination, and supported by the friends of the Administration. The vote on joint ballot stood for Crittenden 94, Guthrie 40—maj. for Crittenden 54.

MAINE.—John Ruggles, Esq. of Thomaston, has been chosen a Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Sprague, on the part of the House of Representatives, by a vote of 107 to 65. Mr. Evans was the Whig candidate, and received 68 votes.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The following Resolutions respecting the Public Lands of the United States, were passed by the General Assembly, on Tuesday last, without opposition:—

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, it is of great importance, as it respects both the harmony and union of the States, "to make, as soon as circumstances will allow, a proper disposition of the whole subject of the public lands" of the United States.

2. That a material reduction, at the present time, of the minimum price at which lands are offered for sale is inexpedient, and that the relinquishment of them would not only be impolitic, but an act of injustice to the States, inasmuch as a portion of said lands was secured in the possession of the States to which they originally belonged, by the common exertions and sacrifices of the whole country, in the war of our revolution; inasmuch as the portion so secured, was afterwards ceded to the U. S. for the common use and benefit of all the States; and inasmuch as all the residue of said lands, comprising the greater part thereof, was paid for by the people of the whole country out of Treasury of the United States.

3. That the public lands, being now free from all pledges for the payment of the public debt, by the extinguishment of the same, the annual proceeds thereof ought to be divided among the States of the Union, according to their respective federal representative population, as ascertained by the last census, to be applied by the legislatures of the same to public education, and to such other purposes as said legislatures may designate and authorize.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress; and that they be requested to support the passage of a law in conformity with the opinions herein expressed.

House of Representatives, Jan. 20th, 1835, voted &c. By order,

E. R. POTTER, jun. Clerk.

In the Senate, read the same day, and concurred.

By order,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Congressional Election.

Another trial to elect a Representative to Congress, was made in Bristol District, (Massachusetts) on Monday last, which resulted in the choice of Nathaniel B. Borden, of Fall-River, the Jackson and Anti-masonic candidate, in the place of the Hon. William Baylies, the present member. The votes were for Borden, 4304, for Baylies 3703, seat, 42—maj. for Borden, 552.

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

The Alabama House of Representatives has adopted the resolution recommending Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, to the people of the United States as a suitable candidate for the Presidency. The vote stood 55 to 29.

The same body has adopted a resolution instructing the Senators of that State in Congress to vote for expunging from the records of the Senate, the resolutions of censure on the President of the United States, passed at the last session.

DELAWARE.

The Legislature of the State of Delaware is now in session. The Governor's message is six columns in length, and contains the following warlike paragraph. After occupying a column with an elaborate review of the controversy concerning the Treaty of Indemnity between this country and France, the worthy Governor, (says the National Intelligence) comes to the following grave conclusion, at which, however, it is not possible to repress a smile:—

"In consideration of the circumstances, I earnestly recommend an immediate attention to the military system, together with the enactment of such provisions as may be adequate to place the State in an attitude of preparation for the probable emergency!"

If the French Government does not back out after this, the deuce is in it.

Annual Bill of Mortality.

From the annual Report of the City Inspector of New-York, it appears, that the whole number of deaths in that City, during the year 1834, was 9,082; including 1471 by consumption, 971 by cholera, 418 by scarlet fever, 233 by small pox, and 106 by typhus fever. Of the whole number, 4745 (more than half) were under the age of 10 years.

Severe Cold.

The most intense cold, during the late spell, appears to have been felt at Franconia, in New-Hampshire. A letter from that town, published in a Salem paper, says:—

"The most severely cold weather ever known in this place, and of course any where on the continent, was experienced on Sunday morning, the 4th inst. Our thermometers are graduated only to 40 below, but the mercury fell below that, and did not rise to 40 again, till 8 o'clock."

The U. S. sloop of war St. Louis

has arrived at Pensacola in three days from Havana—all well. The *Grampus* has been ordered on a windward cruise.—The Experiment was daily expected.

FROM THE SOUTH.

By the William Gibbons, steam-packet at New-York, Charleston papers to the 10th inst. have been received.—Through-

out the whole southern country extremely severe weather has been experienced. A fall of snow at Augusta had occurred, to the depth of an inch, on Sunday night. A severe storm of rain, at Charleston, commenced on Thursday night the 7th, and continued until the Saturday following, accompanied by high winds from the north-east. Several disasters had resulted from the gale. The *Courier of Saturday*, the 10th, says:—

Yesterday was one of the most unpleasant days we have experienced since the commencement of the bad weather, which has been more inclement, and of longer duration, than has been experienced in this climate for a number of years past.

Six hundred bales of cotton were burnt on board the steam boat *Eloisa*, at Brown's Landing.

The Savannah Georgian of the 7th inst. says:—

"The cold which visited us on Sunday, the 1st inst. has not left us, and icicles are still pendant from trees and roofs, aided by the unusual appearance of snow on the ground. On yesterday morning one might have thought he was in Canada, not Georgia, as every thing wore one uniform white livery. At the time we are writing, snow is still lying in those places secluded from the sun."

VERY LATE FROM JAMAICA.

By the arrival of the John W. Cater, we have received our regular files, of Jamaica papers with advices to Saturday the 20th of December inclusive.

The turbulence of the apprentices is yet unsubdued. In consequence of their threats to set fire to the Sugar-works on the Hector's River Estate in the district of Manchioneal, the police, says the *Dispatch* of the 18th ult. were sent for, and a guard stationed for their protection. The Governor had given orders for a very general distribution of the King's troops throughout the island, for the purpose of being ready to act on an emergency.

The model of the new system, says one of the papers is Russian, and as parliament has abolished the whip, they must be prepared for the introduction of the knout. Horse stealing is said to have become quite fashionable in some parts of the island, and coffee stealing practised with impunity in open day. We must presume that in these accounts there must be some exaggeration—still the state of society in Jamaica is doubtless more deplorable than it has been at any time during the last fifty years. Great complaint is made of the exercise of pardoning power by the Governors. It is stated that 276 persons convicted of crimes or offences were pardoned during the administration of Lord Mulgrave, and 157 during that of the Marquis of Sligo—and of this number (433) eight were for murder, rebellion or arson.

Efforts are making to turn the attention of the inhabitants of the island from the cultivation of the sugar cane, for which the requisite labor cannot be obtained, to grazing, and the raising of pigs, cattle and other domestic animals.

The House of Assembly has voted the sum of £15, to the importers of European laborers to be located in that island.

The Bishop of Jamaica has been fined £500 for improperly withholding a certificate of licence to the Rev. W. Dallas, who had performed his duty and against whom no complaint was made.

A proposition has been made in the House of Assembly of Jamaica to deprive the officers of the militia of their commissions, should they be unfortunate enough to be under the necessity of taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act. The honest though unfortunate debtor, says one of the Kingston journals, should excite sympathy and commiseration, not taunts or insult.—*N. Y. Advertiser*.

Latest from Gibraltar.—We have received, this morning, our files of the Gibraltar Chronicle to the 25th of November.

A tremendous storm was experienced at Gibraltar on the night of the 17th of Nov. by which great damage was done to the garrison. Some of the streets and ramparts were cut up, houses overflowed, others washed away, either in whole or in part, and several lives lost. Ten had already been ascertained. Six bodies were taken out of some of the lower rooms, in a house on Castle road, the unfortunate individuals having been suffocated in consequence of the immense fall of water from the mountain, which rushed into the premises, and overflowed them in such a manner that, at one time, there were 5 feet of water in them.

Three more individuals were killed by the falling in of a part of a house, and a child was forced by the torrent, out of the hands of a young man who was endeavoring to rescue her from the perilous situation she was in, part of her little frock being left in one of them; and the body was carried to a distance of at least half a mile, where it was found next morning.

A letter from a correspondent at Mar-sailles under date of Dec. 10th says:—"The Cholera still rages on board the American men of war at Mahon. The *Delaware* had, on the 29th of Nov. about 150 cases on board, and had lost about 30 men, but no officers. The authorities still keep them in quarantine, notwithstanding that several cases are daily declared in the town."—*N. Y. Gazette*.

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, at Boston, on Wednesday evening last, a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, recommending the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. Three hundred and fifteen members of the Legislature were present at the meeting.

Resignation of Judge Duvall.

The National Intelligencer of Friday says:—"The venerable Judge Duvall has resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, is understood to have been nominated to the Senate by the President of the United States, yesterday, to succeed him."

Steam-Boat Benj. Franklin.—This boat arrived here on Thursday morning in 18 hours from New-York, the Sound being now clear of ice. She will return again this afternoon,—[see advertisement.]

Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its annual session at Washington on Monday week.—Present, Chief Justice Marshall, and Judges Story, Thompson, McLean, and Wayne.

Affairs with France.—The New-York Journal of Commerce, of Tuesday last, says, "It was stated a short time since, that the committee on Foreign Relations, in the House of Representatives stood six to three, against the President's views concerning our affairs with France. We have since understood that the question has more recently been a subject of discussion in the Committee, and that a majority of the committee substantially agree with the President, and that in all probability a majority of the House will coincide with a majority of the committee."

The Legislature of Louisiana met on the 5th inst. They have a Senator to elect in the place of Mr. Waggoner, whose term of service will expire on the third of March next.

An U. S. Senator, in the place of Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next, is to be chosen by the Legislature of Massachusetts on the 27th inst.

Murder of Missionaries in Sumatra.—Intelligence has been received by the Secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, that two of the Missionaries of that Board, the Rev. Messrs Samuel Munson and Henry Lyman, were murdered by the Battas, while on their way from Tappanooly into the interior of Sumatra. They had previously visited Padang and the island of Pulo Nias; and at Tappanooly, after diligent inquiry, they were encouraged to believe that their contemplated journey might be safely performed. On the 5th day, however, after leaving Tappanooly, (June 28th) coming unexpectedly upon a fort, they were suddenly beset by armed natives, and their interpreter taking immediately to flight, they were murdered before they could make known their pacific designs. Their widows were at Batavia in September under the kind care of the Rev Mr. Medhurst, of the London Missionary Society. They had ample provision for their pecuniary wants, but were of course very deeply afflicted.

The thermometer at Charleston has been as low as 18. The side walks and streets covered with ice.

Mercury froze in Bangor, in several thermometers, on the morning of the 4th inst. Penobscot river and bay are frozen over as far down as Saturday Cove, eight miles below Belfast, and also across to Castine and the Fox Islands. The Republican says, "the oldest inhabitants do not recollect such an event before."

Mr. ELLIOTT, the Aeronaut, attempted to make an ascension in New-Orleans, on Sunday, 28th ult., but the wind proved to be too strong. After seating himself in his balloon, and cutting loose, he was swept violently across the arena, where the spectators had gathered, knocking down several persons in his passage.—The sudden puff of wind, by which the balloon was thus driven, continued, as it rose above the enclosure. The balloon next encountered a chimney top, which was overthrown by the concussion. By this dreadful shock, Mr. Elliott's thigh was broken. Part of the bricks of the chimney falling into the car, prevented the balloon from rising higher, and it was afterwards dragged over the house tops and walls, and dashed against windows till the Aeronaut's hands, face, and head were shockingly cut and mangled. At last the cords of the balloon became entangled on the masts of two vessels in the river, and fortunately for Mr. Elliott his farther flight was checked.

New-York Daily Adver.

LATER FROM CHINA.—Two arrivals from the eastern world, the one at Baltimore, and the other at this port, have furnished us with advices from the commercial mart of the Celestial Empire, to the 15th of August.

Lord Napier, who sailed from England in the frigate Andromache, as Chief Superintendent of the British interests and trade in China, had arrived at Canton, but was not received with much cordiality or respect. He had even been deprived of his comrad and Chinese servants; but it was believed he would be suffered to remain, if he should be peaceable and quiet in his demeanor.

The inundation in June, was less injurious than had been anticipated. The rice and silk crops had been injured, but by no means destroyed. Great numbers of houses, however, it is even said thousands, in and near the city of Canton had been prostrated by the desolating flood.

The weather at Canton in July was excessively hot for that region—the thermometer ranging from 90 to 96 in the shade.

New-York Gazette.

FROM BRAZIL.—Advices have been received from Pernambuco to the 2d of Dec. from which we learn, that whilst the military were celebrating the young Emperor's birth day, the commander of the national guard attempted to disturb the tranquillity of the town by exciting his men to declare against the existing government of Brazil. The national guard, far from listening to the instigation of their imprudent commander, put him under arrest, and gave information of his conduct to the governor of the place. Some disturbances had likewise taken place in a neighboring town on the occasion of the elections, and the troops were ordered to march thither to restore order.

New-York Adver.

The advices from Batavia are to the 24th September. They communicate the melancholy intelligence that Mr. Lyman and Mr. Munson, the two American Missionaries who embarked in March last from Batavia for Sumatra, were murdered and eaten by the natives of the Battac country, in the interior of Sumatra, on the 28th July last.

Matthias the Prophet.—The Grand Jury of Westchester, after a laborious examination of the case of this designing individual, have brought a true bill of indictment against him for the murder of Elijah Pearson in August last. The indictment contains five counts. Matthias was yesterday brought into Court at White Plains, and the indictment read against him. Through his counsel he put in a plea of not guilty. The District Attorney in consequence of the absence of material witnesses, moved a postponement of the trial until next term of Oyer and Terminer, which was done, though opposed by the Prisoner's counsel. It is said the prisoner listened to the reading of the indictment with an expression of intense curiosity; his stern features sometimes relaxing into a contemptuous smile whenever the phrase occurred of his being instigated by the Devil, and also during the reading of the second count, wherein he is charged with having administered a metallic substance unknown to the jury. He was, however, evidently better pleased with the language of the counsel in his defence, than with the recital of the heavy charges against him by the accuser.—N. Y. Star.

On Monday morning a shocking accident occurred in the family of J. W. Otis, Esq. of this city, which was near being attended with fatal consequences. It appears (from general rumor) that Mr. Otis had occasion, a few days since, to leave town, and during his absence, that some person left at his house, and in his name, some ground coffee, by way of a sample. This coffee was used yesterday, and the whole family, 7 or 8 in number, barely escaped being poisoned to death! Happily, however, they are now out of danger. If there be any suspicion that this dreadful deed was wilfully perpetrated, no effort should be spared to bring to justice the diabolical author.—New-York Gazette.

Atrocious Conduct of three Individuals.—Yesterday, (Dec. 29th) about 11 o'clock A. M. Gen. Ripley, recently elected to Congress from the 2d District of this State, was assaulted and beaten in the most atrocious and cruel manner, by three individuals, in a store in Charles street. Some fears were entertained for his life. Understanding that the offenders will be prosecuted, and that affidavits to that effect have been made before Judge Duncan, we forbear any further remarks on the subject.—N. Orls. Courier.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Yesterday, a German named Seybrecht, residing in Diamond Alley, discharged the contents of a loaded pistol into the breast of his wife, and then destroyed his own life by applying another to his throat. The diabolical attempt on his wife was providentially unsuccessful, the ball having been deflected by the ribs, and ultimately lodged near the spine, from which it was extracted without much difficulty. Seybrecht was a carpenter by trade, and had always borne an irreproachable character.

One of Reeside's drivers on one of the western routes, was lately found frozen to death on the box of the mail. A man and his wife were found frozen to death in bed, during the late severe weather at Washington!

The Richmond Compiler extracts from the Southern Churchman several letters written in 1815 by John Randolph to the Rev. Mr. Meade. It is known that Mr. Randolph, like most men of inquiring minds, made religion the subject of absorbing study at one period of his life, and that he frequently resorted to it, without, however, yielding permanently to its influence. The subject seems rather to have gained access to him through the passages opened by disappointed ambition weariness produced by indulgence of strong passions, and the craving for mental excitement, than to have taken hold on him from the inward motion of religious sentiment; and it therefore did not abide with him calmly and consolingly, nor exercise over his daily life the influence which it does over healthful and well constituted minds.

Although we are far from agreeing with the Compiler, that Mr. Randolph was a 'mighty genius,' or that he was 'probably the most singular character that ever lived,' we regard him as having had genius enough and as having been singular enough to make his confessions (for so we think they may be most appropriately termed) on such a subject interesting.—The three letters are similar in tenor: we give only the first of them.

RICHMOND, May 19th, 1815.

MY DEAR SIR—It is with very great regret that I leave town about the time that you are confidently expected to arrive. Nothing short of necessity should carry me away at this time; I have a very great desire to see you; to converse with you on the subject before which all others sink into insignificance. It continues daily to occupy more and more of my attention—which it has nearly engaged—to the exclusion of every other; and it is a source of pain as well as occasional comfort to me. May He who alone can do it, shed light upon my mind, and conduct me through faith to salvation. Give me your prayers. I have the most earnest desire for a more perfect faith than I fear I possess. What shall I do to be saved? I know the answer, but it is not free from difficulty. Lord be merciful to me a sinner. I submit myself most implicitly to his holy will, and great is my reliance on his mercy. But when I reflect on the corruption of my nature, I tremble whilst I adore. The merits of an all atoning Saviour I hardly dare to plead, when I think of my weak faith. Help Lord, or I perish; but thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. I know that I deserve to suffer for my sins, for time mispent, faculties misemployed—but above all, that I have not loved God and my neighbor as we are commanded to do. But I will try to confide in the promises we have received, or rather to comply with their conditions. Whatever be my fate, I will not harbor a murmur in my heart against the justice of my Creator. Your afflicted friend,

JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.

REV. WILLIAM MEADE.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

There are notices of applications to the Assembly of New York for new banks and for the increase of the capital of old banks to the amount in the whole of \$5,920,000. Also for Rail Road companies to the amount of \$4,450,000.

The Calico Printing Establishment of Messrs. Brown & Co, situated about half a mile east of the village of North Adams, was burnt down on Saturday last.

Dennis Callahan, the boy who took from the Boston Post Office last March a bundle of money containing about \$8000 belonging to Messrs. Allen & Co. and was sentenced to two years imprisonment, has been pardoned by the President and set at liberty.

A bill has been introduced into the Assembly of New-York to reduce the rate of interest to six per cent—it is now seven.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—MONDAY, JAN. 19. (Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.) At market, 495 Beef Cattle, and 1880 Sheep.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We continue the same prices which we have quoted for several weeks past; six extraordinary fine Cattle "from the River" and a better quality than we have had of late, were taken for something more than our quotations. We quote prime at 28s 6d a 30s 9d, of which quality about six only brought over five dollars; good at 25s 6d a 27s 6d at 21s a 24s.

Sheep.—Dull.—Many lots sold for less than they cost in the country; we have no recollection of having seen at market at one time, so many stall-fed Sheep, and of so good a quality. We noticed lots taken at 18s. 19s. 21s and 24s; one lot was taken at 4c. per pound, weighing about 95 each. Sheep loss in weight by driving 100 miles about 12 or 15 lbs. each. Some fine Corsets were sold, but we did not learn the price—several lots unsold.

From the Boston Courier, of JAN. 19. **PRICES OF WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleeces, 60 a 65 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 50 a 55; do. 3/4 do. 45 a 50; do. 1/2 do. 38 a 42; 1/4 and common, 32 a 36; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 50 a 55; No. 1 do. 40 a 45; No. 2, do. 30 a 33; No. 3, do. 23 a 25.

WOOL.—About 30,000 lbs. fleeces and pulled have been taken at prices within the range of our quotations.

Died.—In this town on Sunday morning last, very suddenly, Miss Eliza Spooner, eldest daughter of Mr. Wing Spooner, aged 25 years. At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. Nathaniel Ames, son of the late distinguished orator and statesman, Fisher Ames, Esq. of Dedham, Mass. aged 40 years. At Dartmouth, on Tuesday last, suddenly,

Mr. John Sweet, of Wakefield, South-Kingston, well known as a celebrated bone-setter. At South-Kingston on Tuesday last, John T. Nichols, Esq.—He was for many years President of the Town-Council of that town, and was a respectable member of the Society of Friends.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1835.	Jan.	Sun.	Sun.	Moon.	High.
		sets.	sets.	sets.	water.
24 Saturday.	7	10	4 50	3 30	3 5
25 Sunday.	7	9	4 51	4 42	4 18
26 Monday.	7	8	4 52	5 46	5 47
27 Tuesday.	7	7	4 53	6 48	6 42
28 Wednesday.	7	6	4 54	7 51	7 41
29 Thursday.	7	5	4 55	8 53	8 26
30 Friday.	7	4	4 56	9 56	9 5

New Moon 28th day, 4h. 27m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Saturday, Jan. 17.—Ship Blackstone, Andrews, of Groton, (Conn.) from a whaling voyage, and 93 days from the Cape of Good Hope, with 109 bls. sperm, and 160 wh. oil, bound to New-London.

British Brig Caroline, Hays, 45 days from Falmouth, (Jamaica) bound to New-York, having experienced severe weather, and being short of provisions, &c.

Sch'r Flora, Stafford, of New-London, 10 days from Richmond, for Providence—in the late gale, lost the mainboom and some of the sails.

Sunday, Jan. 18.—Brig Splendid, Barney, of Pittston, (Me.) 28 days from Mobile, with cotton, bound to Providence.—Saw several vessels with the loss of spars, sails, &c. and last night of Montag, passed a Brig under jury-masts.

Brig Sarah Maria, of New-Bedford, 39 days from Bahia, with cotton, for Providence.

Thursday, Jan. 22.—Returned, Ship Ann & Hope, Holden, of Providence.—The Ann & Hope sailed from this port on the 9th inst. for Batavia, and next day experienced a severe gale of wind which lasted until 4 P. M. on the 12th, during which the Ship lost her main and mizen masts, spars, rigging, &c. and was compelled to return into port for repairs.

Friday, Jan. 23.—Sloop Express, Gardner, from New-York.

ENTERED, NONE.

CLEARED.

Brig Laurel, Bigley, Havana

Sloop Mary, Thompson, Somerset

MARINE MEMORANDA

WHALE SHIPS.—Touched at Payta Sept. 5th, ships Edward Quessel, Bernard, of Fall-River, 1700 bls. oil; 12th, Leonidas of Bristol, 180. Spoken in July, Audley Clarke, Padcock, of Newport, 150; Sept. 1st, Constitution, Gifford, of do. 1000; Lemuel C. Richmond, Sherman, Bristol, 170; Balance, do. 300.

Arrived at Salem, Jan. 19th, ship Tybee, Rogers, 97 days from Bay of Islands, New Zealand.—Ship John Dennis, of Newport, was at Cloudy Bay, New Zealand, 20th August, with a full cargo of sperm and black oil, intending to proceed to America, having purchased provisions from the Badastre, of Liverpool. Capt. D. reported, that the former master, (Spoonster) left the ship at Tangatapu.

We have been favored with a Havana Shipping List to Jan. 31, from which we copy the following:—Arr. Dec. 21st, Brig Mary Ann, Norris, from Providence; sch'r Franklin Greene, Waite, from Newport; 27th, Commerce, Messer, from Sisal; 31st, sloop Eagle, Chase, Newport. In port, ship Wm. Engs, Austin, and brig Gov. Coddington, Price, waiting cargoes; ship Moscow, Pitman, from Boston, arr. 22d.

Arr. at New-Orleans Dec. 31st, sch'r Branch, Mayberry, Havana; Jan. 31, sloop Van Buren, Hoxie, Honduras. Cleared, sloop Kingston, Burdick, Charleston.

Arrived at New-York 17th inst. barque Richmond, Burroughs, from New-Orleans.

Brig Juno, Smith, for Providence, cleared at Mobile Jan. 6th.

Arrived at New-Bedford on Wednesday, ship Richmond, Tucker, from Pacific Ocean, with 2000 bls. oil. Spoke July 4th, ship Roger Williams, Mayhew, of Bristol, with 250 bls. oil.

At Valparaiso Oct. 23d, U. S. frigate Brandywine, 51 days from Rio Janeiro, having experienced severe weather in doubling Cape Horn, and while lying in a gale off the Cape, broke 3 tillers, lost boats, &c.

At Callosa Sept. 30th, U. S. ship Vincennes, Com. Wadsworth, to sail in a few days for Valparaiso to meet the frigate Brandywine.

Sch'r Collector, Chappell, of this port, from Pensacola for Key West, was totally lost near Key West Dec. 30th—part of the cargo saved.

CONCERT

Phil-Harmonic Society.

This Society will give their first CONCERT, under the direction of their President, at the

Acoustic Hall,

On Monday Even'g Jan. 26,

The proceeds will be appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessary to the support of the society.

PART I.

- 1—OVERTURE, Tacredti—Piano and violin—[Rossini.]
- 2—GLEE, See our ears with feathered spray—[Stevenson.]
- 3—SONG, Low waved the Summer wood.
- 4—GLEE, Lettows' Wild Hunt—Weber.
- 5—SONG, The Mellow Horn—Jones.
- 6—SONATA, Piano Forte and violin—Nicolai.
- 7—SONG, Homeward Bound—Webb.
- 8—TRIO, Venetian Gondoliers—Bennett.
- 7—SOLO and CHORUS, Marseilles Hymn.

PART 2.

- 1—OVERTURE, Le Nozze di figaro—Mozart.
- 2—GLEE, Sleep Gentle Lady—Bishop.
- 3—SONG, Onward float, the wave dividing—[Neukom.]
- 4—GLEE, The Huntsman's Call—Webb.
- 5—SOLO, Piano Forte—Pierack.
- 6—SONG, Yes! I will leave my father's halls—[Weber.]
- 7—SOLO and CHORUS, Perry's Victory.
- 8—SONG, The Sea—Neukom.
- 9—GLEE—Hark! the Curfew—Atwood.

Tickets 25 cents. The Concert will commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the book stores of H. Barber and W. Callahan, Thames-street, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

STOCKS.

OF the most approved style, warranted Brussels, just received and for sale by PELEG A. POTTER, Newport, Jan. 24.

Southern Yellow Pine LUMBER.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th March next, for the supply at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of the following:

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE LUMBER.
Viz.—1st, of sawed timber, 32 pieces, each 31 ft. long, by 12 in. by 12 in. 46 do. each 20 do. do. do. 23.—Of sawed joists, 64 pieces, each 31 ft. long, by 12 in. by 6 in. 64 do. each 21 do. do. do. 321 do. each 21 do. do. do. 86 do. each 12 do. do. do. 111 do. each 12 do. do. do. 31.—Of Planks, 3 in. thick, & 12 in. wide, 15,000 superficial feet, or 45,000 feet, inch measure.

Each plank being 30 ft long;—or, half the number of planks being 20 feet and half, 104 feet long; or, half 184 feet, and half, 12 feet long;—or half, 164 feet, and half, 14 feet long.

4th.—Of flooring planks, 1 1/2 inch thick, and 6 inches wide, 50,000 feet, inch measure. In equal, or assorted lengths, not less than 18 feet.

Every piece of the above Lumber must be of the best quality, as to strength and durability;—of full dimensions, and perfectly free from sap, shakes, cracks, splits, and from knots that are loose, decayed, or more than 1/4 of an inch in diameter. No piece will be received that contains many knots, although they may be small and sound.

5th.—Of CLEAR flooring planks, 1 1/2 inch thick, and 6 inches wide;—best quality, 13,000 feet, inch measure. In equal, or assorted lengths, not less than 18 feet.

The delivery to commence early in the summer, and be completed by the 1st of September, 1835.

Payment will be made, if required, on each cargo duly inspected and received.

All communications touching this subject, will be addressed to the subscriber,

JOS. G. TOTTEN, Lt. Col. Engr's. Brevet Col. Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. January 23d, 1835.

White Pine, or Spruce LUMBER.

PROPOSALS will be received, until the 20th February next, for the supply at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of the following:—

WHITE PINE, OR SPRUCE LUMBER.
Viz.—630 pieces, for joists, each 19 feet long—12 inches deep, and 3 inches thick. 570 do. each 18 do. do. do. 112 do. each 15 do. do. do. 166 do. each 15 do. do. do. 65 do. each 13 do. do. do. 47 do. each 11 do. do. do.

Every piece of the above Lumber, must be of the best quality, as to strength and durability;—of full dimensions, and perfectly free from sap, shakes, cracks, splits, and from knots that are loose, decayed, or more than 1 1/2 inch in diameter. No piece will be received that contains many knots, although they may be small and sound.

The delivery to commence early in the spring, and be completed by the 1st of August, 1835.

Payment will be made, if required, on each cargo duly inspected, and received.

All communications touching this subject, will be addressed to the subscriber.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, Lt. Col. Engr's. Brevet Col. Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. January 23d, 1835.

BRICKS WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of February next, for the supply at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of

1,000,000 Bricks.

These Bricks must be cast in moulds of such size as to average, when burned, eight inches by four inches, by two and a half inches. They must be of the best quality of merchantable bricks. The proportion of salomon or pale bricks must not exceed one eighth of the whole; and no soft or very pale bricks will be received. The proportion of arch bricks must not exceed one eighth of the whole; and none of these that are much warped, will be received. The proportion of broken bricks must not exceed two per cent. At least 100,000 to be delivered by the first day of June next, and the remainder in the course of the summer and autumn of the year, at such periods as may suit the convenience of the contractor, provided there be always on hand the supply requisite for the progress of the work.

Should any person desire to furnish the stated number of bricks, or less number, of a size different from that given above, they will please to accompany their proposals with a statement of the length, breadth and thickness of a well burned brick, of the kind they wish to supply.

Before forming the contract, a fair sample will be required to be deposited in the Engineer's Office at Fort Adams, which, should it prove satisfactory, will govern in the inspection of the several deliveries.

Payment will be made, if required, on each cargo duly inspected, and received. All communications touching this subject, to be directed to Brevet Col. JOSEPH G. TOTTEN, U. S. Engineers, Newport, R. I.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, Lt. Col. Engr's. Brevet Col. Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. January 11, 1835.

50,000 Bushels of SAND, For Mortar.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 1st of March next, inclusive, for the delivery on the wharf at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of 50,000 bushels of Sand for stone mortar.

The Sand must be clean, coarse, and free from pebbles. The proposals must be accompanied by a fair sample thereof. The delivery to commence on the 1st of April next, and to be made in such quantities, and at such times as the progress of the work may require.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, Lt. Col. Engr's. Brevet Col. Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. January 11th, 1835.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared this day, of 2 1/2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 1 1/4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on after Saturday, the 17th inst.

B. HADWEN, Treas'r. Newport, Jan. 15, 1835.

FALL GOODS.

SESSIONS has just received, A very extensive Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season. Newport, Oct. 4.

AUCTIONS.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4th

A XII o'clock P. M. will be Sold at Auction on Devere's & Tisdale's Wharf, (late Lyon's) in Newport.

THE sloop INDEPENDENCE, about 33 Tons burthen, now running between Fall-River and Newport. She is a first rate vessel of her class, carries a large cargo, and is well found in every respect, having been thoroughly repaired, and has a new mainsail, &c. Conditions at the sale. JOSEPH BORDEN, 2d. Tiverton, Jan. 14.

NOTICE.

THE Steam-Boat BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. Robert B. Colman, will leave here for New-York, THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, Jan. 24th, at 2 o'clock. Fare \$9, and found. Newport Jan. 24.

ANOTHER CAPITAL PRIZE AT THE OLD OFFICE!

COMBINATION 20 29 59 in Connecticut Lot. No. 15, came up a Prize of \$590, and was sold at this Office to a respectable Farmer on the Island. J. C. SHAW.

Jan. 24, 1835,

CONNECTICUT LOTTERY, No. 19

Draws This Day, \$

POETRY.

FROM BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, FOR DECEMBER.
Sonnets, Devotional & Memorial.

BY MRS. HEKANS.

A PRAYER.

FATHER in Heaven! from whom the simplest flower,
On the high Alps or fiery desert thrown,
Draws not sweet odour or young life alone,
But the deep virtue of an inborn power,
To cheer the wanderer in his fighting hour,
With thoughts of thee; to strengthen, to infuse
Faith, love, and courage, by the tender hues
That speak thy Presence; oh! with such a
dower
Grace thou my song!—the precious gift bestow
From thy pure Spirit's treasury divine,
To wake one tear of purifying flow,
To soften one weary heart for thee and thine.
So shall the life, breathed through the lowly
strain,
Be as the meek wild-flower's—if transient, yet
not vain.

Prayer continued.

"What in me is dark
Illumine; what is low, raise and support."
Far are the wings of intellect astray,
That strive not, Father! to thy heavenly aid;
They rove, but mount not; and the tempests
beat
Still on their plumes!—O source of mental day!
Chase from before my spirit's track the array
Of mists and shadows, raised by earthly care
In troubled hosts, that cross the purer air,
And veil the opening of the starry way,
Which brightens on to thee!—Oh! guide thou
right
My thought's weak pinion, clear mine inward
sight,
The eternal springs of beauty to discern
Well being beside thy throne; unseal mine ear
Nature's true oracles in joy to hear;
Keep my soul wakeful still, to listen, and to
learn.

Memorial of a conversation.
Yes! all things tell us of a birthright lost,
A brightness from our nature passed away!
Wanderers we seem, that from an alien coast,
Would turn to where their father's mansion lay.

And but by some lone flower, that midst decay
Smiles mournfully, or by some sculptured stone,
Revealing daily, with grey moss o'ergrown,
The faint worn impress of its glory's day,
Can trace their once free heritage: the dreams
Fragrant with its picture, oh! in startling gleams
Flash o'er their souls.—But One, oh! One alone
For as the rained fabric may be built,
And bid the wilderness again be filled
With Eden-flowers—One, mighty to atone!

From Moore's New Irish Melodies.

ALONE IN CROWDS TO WANDER ON.
Alone in crowds to wander on,
And feel that all the charm is gone,
Which voices dear and eyes beloved
Shed round us once when we were loved;
This, this the doom must be
Of all who've loved and lived to see
The few bright things they thought would
stay,
For ever near them die away.

Though fairer forms around us throng,
Their smiles to others all belong,
And what that light which dwells alone,
Round those the fond heart calls its own,
Where, where the sunny brow?
The long known voice, where are they now?
Thus ask I still, nor ask in vain,
The silence answers all too plain.
Oh, what is Fancy's magic worth,
If all her art cannot call forth
One bliss like those we felt of old,
From lips now mute and eyes now cold!
No, no,—her spell is vain,
As soon could she bring back again
Those eyes themselves from out of the grave,
As wake again one bliss they gave.

MISCELLANY.

Among the excellent articles in the January number of the *Annals of Education*, is one on the 'Evils of intellectual gluttony.' It is recorded of Madame de Staël, that before she was fifteen years of age, she had 'devoured' six hundred novels in three months. Some mental constitutions, like some bodily ones, can bear, for a short time, an excess of deglutition; but such indulgence always betokens an unhealthy mental appetite, and its effects, unless counteracted by the energies of powerful genius, will be invariably enfeebling and otherwise injurious. Louis XVI, during the five months and seven days of his imprisonment immediately preceding his death, read 157 volumes, or one a day. There are many persons, particularly young ladies, who, without any apology similar to that of poor Louis, commit the same species of gluttony. Let them not be shocked at the term, for, as the writer of the article in the *Annals* remarks, 'these devourers of books are guilty of abusing nature, to an extent as much greater than those who overcharge their stomachs, as the intellectual powers are higher than the animal propensities.'

We agree with the writer, that the rapid increase of books in our market, taken in connexion with their generally worthless character, and regarding the supply as indicating the kind and degree of the demand, evinces the existence in the community of a high state of mental intemperance. Too many readers look in books for stimulus instead of food.—This condition of things is, to be sure, consistent with, and indeed constitutes part of the *spirit* of the age, which is one of uncommon and general excitement. That does not however exempt it from condemnation, any more than it places it out of the reach of correction. In producing and perpetuating it, writers and readers are blamable in equal proportions: they act and react upon each other. Publishers and booksellers we acquit entirely: they are merely and solely merchants, and as such, are justified in looking to but one quality in their wares, viz: their saleableness.

The consequences of too much reading are briefly, but well described in the article referred to. We would remark here, by the way, that there is never danger of too much reading of good books. Perpetual reading excludes thought: in the youthful mind it stunts the opening faculties by favoring unequal develop-

ment: it makes conversation frivolous, for none but those who reflect can converse interestingly: it leads to a neglect of domestic and other labors. But we are extending our notice of the subject beyond the limits we intended, and perhaps much beyond what its nature requires in our community.

Society of Friends.—Enquiry is now making by the Society of Friends throughout England, as to the average length of life of persons belonging to their Society, as compared with that of other individuals. The result is generally highly favorable to the superior longevity of the Quakers, but in Chesterfield particularly so, as the following plainly shews. The good effects of living with temperance and frugality could not be more plainly demonstrated:—United ages of 100 successive burials in Chesterfield church-yard, ending 16th Nov. 1834, 3516 years, 8 months, averaging 25 years 2 months, of whom 2 reached the age of 80 years and upwards, and twelve reached the age of 70 years and upwards.—United ages of 100 successive burials of members of the Society of Quakers, in Chesterfield monthly meeting, ending 27th Nov. 1834, 4790 years 7 months, averaging 47 years and upwards, and 30 reached the age of 70 years and upwards.

MUSIC.—It is to be regretted that the taste for music is not more prevalent in this country. It has a humanizing and gentle influence upon the character of a people, and affords a source of refined and innocent delight which nothing else can supply. A taste for music encourages all the social virtues; it furnishes an amusement which delights without danger, and affords instead of the dull and sating pleasures of dissipation, a source of delight as refined, as it is endless. The ladies are particularly interested in this matter. When a taste for music becomes more general in the other sex, they may depend not only on having more of their company, but having that company rendered more agreeable by the charms of gentleness, refinement and harmony.—*Literary Gazette.*

Paper Hangings.

A LARGE Assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS and Borders, of new and handsome patterns, for sale at very low prices, at the Book-store of
HENRY BARBER,
No. 153, Thames-street.
A L S O,
edum, Foolscap, Pot, and Letter Paper of assorted colors; Wrapping Paper, very cheap.

LIKEWISE, Drawing Paper of all sizes; Drawing materials, &c.
CHARTS,
Of the Narragansett Bay, handsomely mounted on Cloth, with rollers, &c. at prices from One Dollar, to \$1 50, as above.
Newport, Oct. 4.

W. J. TILLEY,
HAS JUST OPENED,
Superb Sattin Beavers—Elegant Beaver—and an assortment of common HATS.
Newport, Oct. 4.

FALL GOODS.

H. SESSIONS has just received, **A** very extensive Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season.
Newport, Oct. 4.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of
WILLIAM P. DEAN,
late of Newport, mariner, dec. he requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to
GEORGE C. MASON, Adm'r.
Newport, Dec. 19.

TAX, FOR 1834.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the TOWN TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN
Newport, Nov. 22, 1834.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of a House in Clarke-street, with a large garden.—Enquire at the Office.
Newport, Nov. 22.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable and pleasant ESTATE, formerly owned by Christopher Fowler, dec. consisting of a Wharf, Stores, &c. It is called the pleasantest and best stand for Commercial and other business, and not surpassed by any in Newport. Enquire of **Wm. or JOHN VARS.**
A L S O,

A HOUSE and Lot on Newman's Wharf, now owned and occupied by F. Anderson, and has for many years been used as a Boarding-house and Store.—The Stand is so well known that it need no recommendation.—For any information apply to **Wm. VARS.**
Newport, Nov. 4.

WINE.

FINEST Old London Particular Madeira WINE, brand of J. Howard March & Co. in Pipes, half pipes and Quarts, imported per brig Sea-Bird, and for Sale by
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, Oct. 4.

SHEET ZINC, FOR THE ROOFS OF BUILDINGS.

THE Subscribers, as Agents for Crocker, Brothers, & Co. of Taunton, will contract to furnish the above article at short notice, in such quantities as are wanted, and give the buyer any needful information—a specimen of the kind of covering may be seen at r. S. BELL's new Stone building, Broad street.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS & Co.
Newport, Oct. 4.

P. A. POTTER, Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 137, Thames-street, directly opposite Col. B. Marsh, jun. Shoe-store, where he offers for Sale a general assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. and other articles.
Newport, Dec. 13.

LEATHER AGENCY.

J. C. SHAW informs the public, that he has opened a Store for the sale of New-York & Philadelphia LEATHER, of various qualities, consisting of Slaughter and Spanish Sole, Hemlock and oak tan, from inferior and low priced, to the first quality,—and will keep a constant supply on hand, and sell for cash, or approved notes, payable at Bank, at the lowest fair prices.
Wholesale manufacturers in this important article, in town and country, may do well to call and judge for themselves.
Newport, Oct. 4.

MY Business is soon to be materially changed.—All Goods now on hand shall for the Cash, be sold at cost.
WM. JAMES TILLEY.
Dec. 13.

I will clear out the balance of my Rubber Over Shoes from 50 to 75 cents the pair.
W. J. TILLEY.
Dec. 13.

ALMANACS FOR 1835.

Just received, and for Sale by the grocer, dozen, or single, by
HENRY BARBER,
No. 153, Thames-street.
Newport, Nov. 1.

BROADCLOTHS.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Devonshire Kerseys, Petersham, English and Domestic Flannels, Serges, Satinets, Goats-hair and worsted Camblets, just received and for sale by
H. SESSIONS,
Newport, Oct. 11.

RUSSIA DIAPER, OF very superior quality, just received by
H. SESSIONS.
January 3.

For Sale, or To Let,

THE Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land in Franklin-street, lately occupied by Elder Edward Peterson.—For terms, apply to
GEORGE TILLEY.
Newport, Nov. 29.

DR. JOHNSON, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will devote his whole attention to the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. OFFICE No. 188, Thames-street.
Newport, Nov. 8.

NOTICE.

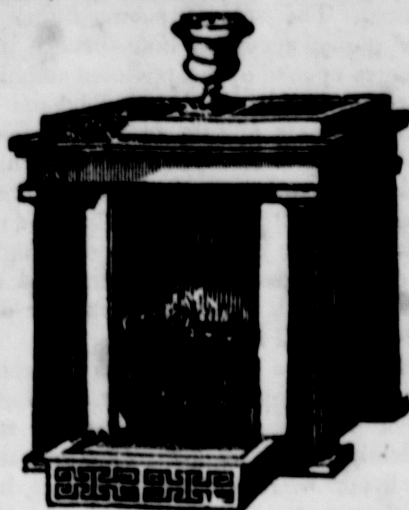
THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Administrator on the Estate of **WALTER C. FREEBORN,** late of said Portsmouth, aperson that has been absent from the State over three years without any due proof of his being alive—and has given bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment without delay; and those who have any claims, to exhibit them for settlement.
JOHN CORY, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, Oct. 13, 1834.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of **GODFREY BENNETT,** late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will meet at House of Orin Webber, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturdays in March and April, 1835, at 10 o'clock A. M. for receiving and examining said claims.
GEORGE HOWLAND, ORLIN WEBBER, BENJAMIN BORDEN, } Commrs
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
ASA GRAY, Adm'r.
Tiverton, Oct. 6, 1834.

The Doric Fire-Place, For Burning Anthracite & Bituminous Coal Health and economy a great desideratum.

ROBERT P. LEE, & CO. Agents for selling the DORIC FIRE PLACE in Newport, have received an Assortment of sizes, and offer them for Sale, at their Store No. 132, Thames-street.



The advantages which the DORIC FIRE-PLACE possesses over all other STOVES, and other contrivances for burning Coal, are numerous. The common fire place or grate, is the worst among them all. It is deplorable to witness the enormous loss of heat caused by a rush of cold air from every hole, crack and crevice, by door and window; in this way, three-fourths of the heat passes up the chimney, and is a total loss. If recourse be had to a stove, it is next to impossible to regulate the quantity of fuel so as to have a medium heat; you must raise it to a red heat, or do without a fire; there is no way by which a MODERATE heat can be had in a stove in burning the anthracite coal. Besides this, the air, passing over the heated iron plates, becomes vitiated and unfit to be received by the lungs; the Doric Fire-Place supplies the defects of the former, and removes the objections to the latter. It presents a classic front, an entablature supported by Doric Columns, whence it derives its name; it ventilates while it warms. They are easily kept clean, without the daily labor of brightening, as is the case where brass is used. "The style is simple and elegant, and consumes but a small quantity of coal." They are various in form and size, and are made to suit Steam-boats, Churches, Public Offices, Stores, Halls, Sitting-rooms and Parlors.
The incessant supply of fresh cold air which circulates between the lining and the outside, makes the iron indestructible, and consequently they will last for a great many years unimpaired.
In support of these positions we adduce the following testimonials:—
We, the Subscribers, residents of Boston, New-Bedford, and the vicinities, having used, and proved to our satisfaction the DORIC FIRE PLACE, recommend it to the public for the following reasons, viz:—
First.—Because it secures the safe, and entire combustion of the coal.
Second.—Because it saves the heat produced by that combustion, and converts it to use, by diffusing it equally and pleasantly through the room.
Third.—Because it secures the room from the evils of a smoking chimney, without recourse to the bad alternative of an open door or window.
Fourth.—Because it combines and in itself unites all the principal advantages of both the usual modes of communicating heat by radiation, as in common fire places; and by trans-mission as in close stoves—securing the benefits of both, without the evils of either. It warms, while it ventilates the room.
Fifth.—Because it is so far portable that it can be set into a common Fire-Place, and again removed from it, without injury to the jambs—so that it may be used by a tenant without becoming a fixture.
Sixth.—Because its construction or arrangement of parts is such that the iron plates are indestructible by the heat, and will therefore last indefinitely.

BOSTON.

N. L. Frothingham, Samuel May, B. J. Bussey, Edward Everett, Ebenezer Bailey, Wm. Whitney, C. W. Clarke, Joseph Curtis, Wm. B. Fowler, John Mellen, Henry Bass, D. C. Ballard, N. C. Kepp, Henry Smith, John J. Loring,
Joseph Ballard, J. H. Wheeler, Lemuel Stanton, E. Nichols, Nathaniel Clapp, Ellis G. Loring, F. Emerson, Wm. Thompson, Samuel G. Howe, Watson Gore, Albert Fearing, Francis C. Head, Wm. W. Clapp, Benj. F. Hathorne, J. Chickering.

NEW-BEDFORD.

Charles Russell, A. H. Campbell, Tim. G. Coffin, John Baylies, Lemuel Williams, J. Howland, 2d R. R. Crocker, Charles Coggeshall,
E. N. Chadock, A. H. Seabury, Wm. B. Crandall, S. Merriwell, J. H. Clifford, Oliver Prescott, S. Rodman, jun. Wm. T. Hawes.

The Subscribers, residents of Taunton, Ms. having used and proved the Patent "Doric Fire-Place" confidently recommend it to the Public as the best invention within our knowledge, for burning coal, warming and ventilating rooms. It is made of various sizes suitable for Parlors, Sitting Rooms, Halls, Stores, Public Offices, Churches and Steamboats.
The style is simple and elegant, requires very little care, and consumes but a small quantity of coal.

TAUNTON.

Wm. H. F. Sproat, Golden Dearth, H. M. Barney, G. A. Crocker, Wm. A. Crocker, S. B. King, N. R. Atwood, Benj. W. Pratt, Charles Richmond, Samuel Crocker,
William Munroe, James Sproat, A. Bassett, H. G. O. Colby, Nathaniel Crandell, Fred. Crafts, Franklin Dunbar, Francis Richmond, Joseph L. Lord.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1834.

ANTHONY P. SHAW,

Copper, Tin plate and Sheet iron Worker, No. 177, Thames-st. nearly opposite the Parade, HAS for Sale, a handsome Assortment of Coal and Wood Cooking STOVES.—Also, A few of the much admired Ingalls' Coal Stoves for sitting rooms, &c. Sheet Iron Stoves, stove pipes, and all kinds of Tin Ware, made to order at short notice, and on good terms.
Newport, Dec. 6.

New Arrangement.

WILLIAM JAMES TILLEY, HAS made arrangement by which his business will be materially altered;—he is determined if possible to make a clean sweep of all his Goods before it takes place, and therefore invites all who are in want, to give him a call before they purchase.
Newport, Nov. 22.

Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON. Has just Received, and offers for Sale AT THE STORE IN THE Merchant's Bank Building A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries,

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Tene rifle Canary, dry and sweet Malaga brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon and Champagne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Oatland an Dupuy; Signette.—Rum, Old Jamaica St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havana white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump and crystallized.—COFFEES, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Lagnira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate prunes, olives, capers, anchovies, ginger cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter, crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabean, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.
Newport, May 12.

Newport Brewery.

THE Subscriber having taken the Agency of the BREWERY, formerly carried on by Mr. Thomas Evans, will have constantly on hand, after the 13th inst. Brown Ale, of superior quality, in Hhds. Bbls. half bbls. or kegs which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.—All orders sent to the undersigned, will have immediate attention, and be promptly executed.
HENRY WOOD.

N. B.—Yeast can be had at all times and Grains on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in the afternoon, at 8 cents per bushel.
Newport, Sept. 7.

Sugars, &c.

10 Boxes Brown Havana SUGAR, 15 Bbls. Country GIN, 5 Barrels Domestic Brandy, 10 Bbls. New-York butter Crackers, 5 Casks RICE—7 bags COFFEE, For Sale, by
S. A. ROBINSON.
Newport, March 29.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Thames-st. INTENDS keeping a general Assortment of Boots and Shoes, of every description and price.—He hopes to receive equal encouragement from his patrons, as here before.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Of every kind, made to measures, of the best materials, and substantial work—& particular attention paid to repairing
Newport, April 6

Glass Agency.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the New-England Crown Glass Company, Boston, their Agent for the sale of their Glass, now offers at the manufactory prices, 1st and 2d quality Crown Glass, from 22 by 17, to 10 by 9.
Terms—under \$100 cash; \$100, sixty days credit; 200 ninety days; 300, four months. No discount allowed except in terest.

The Glass manufactured by the New-England Crown Glass Company, is composed of the best materials, rendering its transparency very pure, and its color very bright, and making it valuable for Factories, Stores, Dwelling and Meeting Houses, as it casts no colouredinge when the rays of light pass through it.

All orders will receive immediate attention and prompt execution.
Its workmanship is good, and it is very straight and even. Being all of the first thickness, it is cheaper, besides being stronger than other Crown Glass, when the thickness and weight of the metal are considered, as will be found on comparison with Foreign Crown Glass.
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Oct. 12.

New Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory,

ANTHONY P. SHAW, WOULD inform the Inhabitants of Newport and vicinity, that he has taken the Store 2 doors south of the Brick market, in Thames-st. where he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches, having been to a great extent in procuring the most approved patent tools for manufacturing tin and sheet iron ware, and having had upwards of eight years experience in business, flatters himself that he will be able to execute any jobs which may come under the line of his profession, in a style that will give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their patronage. He also keeps on hand, a large and extensive assortment of Tin and Britannia wares, comprising almost every article called for in a tin ware store.

Also, an assorted lot of clay and soap stone furnaces, all of which will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash, or approved credit. He is also acquainted with making Factory work, such as tin cylinders, cans, guides, &c.
Newport, August 16.

FOR SALE.

34 SHARES in the ARCADE BANK in Providence.—Apply to
Wm. LOVIE.

NOTICE.

THE TAFE and CALICO Trade, as carried on this Town, having now retired to a Starving concern,

TILLEY,

In order (if possible) to ward off the hideous malady, is obliged to resort to other means for a support, and has connected the

H A T,

With the DRY GOODS Trade. JUST OPENED, Superb Sattin BEAVERS—Elegant Beavers, and an Assortment of Common HATS. His motto is "CHEAP."

Gentle Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber has taken the precious House in Thames-street, recently occupied by the late Postmaster, R. B. Cranston, Esq. a few doors south of Townsend's Coffee-House, where he has opened a Gentle Boarding-House, and will be happy to accommodate those who may wish for fair board—particularly steady Boarders—on moderate terms.

A few more Boarders can be accommodated.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

Newport, August 16.

FOR SALE.

HAT well-known Farm, called the Malbone Garden, situated one mile from the State-House in Newport, containing about 140 Acres, with a valuable privilege for sea manure, and a great variety of fruit trees;—it is well watered with never failing springs.—The Garden is too well known to need a more particular description.—For further information, enquire of Davis Burrow, near the premises, or of the Subscribers at Nantucket.

DAVID BAXTER, PAUL WEST.

July 20, 1833

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice, That they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

JOSHUA PECKHAM, ESQ.

late of Newport, yeoman, deceased, b. giving bonds as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to
PHILIP PECKHAM, Middletown. THOMAS J. PECKHAM, Newport
Newport, June 6, 1834.

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That SAMUEL YOUNG having given assurance of his conviction in the Hygeian Theory of Physiology, as developed by the British College of Health, London; and having furnished the necessary security against counterfeits, is appointed Sole Agent for vending the HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES AND PUBLICATIONS, in and for the State of Rhode-Island.

In confirmation whereof I have this fourth day of January, 1833, set my hand.

M. H. SHEPARDSON.

Sole General Hygeian Agent for the U. S. America. Smith-street, Brooklyn, L.

This is to certify, that I have appointed the following gentlemen as Agents for vending Morrison's Hygeian Universal Medicines in this State, to wit:—Mr. Reuel H. Baker of Warren, Mr. David Melville, of Newport Messrs. George Hammond & Co. Wickford—Mr. Jefferson L. Kimball, Coventry and James B. Pease, in East-Greenwich.
May 4, 1833. **SAM'L YOUNG**

The Subscriber being appointed Sole Agent for vending MORRISON'S HYGEIAN UNIVERSAL MEDICINES, for the State of Rhode-Island, hereby gives notice, that no other person will be authorized to Vend said Medicines in this city;—but for the accommodation of the public, I have appointed agents in different parts of the State, and to guard the public against impositions, they may be assured, that should any Medicines be offered for sale in this State, purporting to be Morrison's Hygeian Universal Medicines, by any person except myself, or my authorized agents, that they will be counterfeits.

SAMUEL YOUNG,

No. 107, Westminster-street.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

For the Newport and Boston Mail Stage, Via Fall-River and Taunton.

FARE TO BOSTON, &c.

LEAVES TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, Newport, every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock A. M. dine in Taunton at 1 o'clock, arrive in Boston at 7 o'clock P. M.—Leaves Wythe's, Marlborough Hotel, Boston, every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock A. M. dine in Taunton at 1 o'clock, arrive in Newport at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Fare through, \$3.

Passengers wishing to go to Plymouth, are informed that they can go by this Line on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—and arrive in Plymouth at 6 1-2 o'clock P. M.—Leaves Plymouth Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 1-2 o'clock A. M. and arrives in Newport at 7 o'clock P. M.—Fare \$4.

This Stage is connected with the New-England Stage at Fall River.—Leaves Fall-River every day, Sundays excepted, and arrives in New-Bedford at 1 1-2 o'clock.—Leaves New-Bedford every day, Sundays excepted, at 11 o'clock.—Fare \$2.

Passengers wishing to go to Fall-River, can have 6 hours in Fall-River, and return same evening. Extra Coaches furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms.
R. D. KINSLEY, Agent.